

(Part of Rule 132 Declaration)

The
FINANCIAL STATEMENT MODULE

QUICK DEMO

US Patent Application no:
09/736,345
USPTO publication no:
2001-0044762-A1

INTRODUCTION

The following presentation is intended to demonstrate:

- the capacity of the invention to read accounting data from transactions reports printed on disk instead of paper by any accounting software,
- the unique and universal method to build financial statements with a computer from this accounting data,
- the display of details from the consultation of the financial statement.

DEMO

- Insert the floppy disk in drive.

You can copy the files on hard disk or run the demo from the floppy.
Your computer must be operated in DOS.

A transactions report has been printed in the ASCII file JG.DOC
The content of this ASCII file can be displayed with the MS-DOS Command TYPE
[This content is reproduced in Appendix 1]

- type 'type jg.doc|more'
- press <enter>

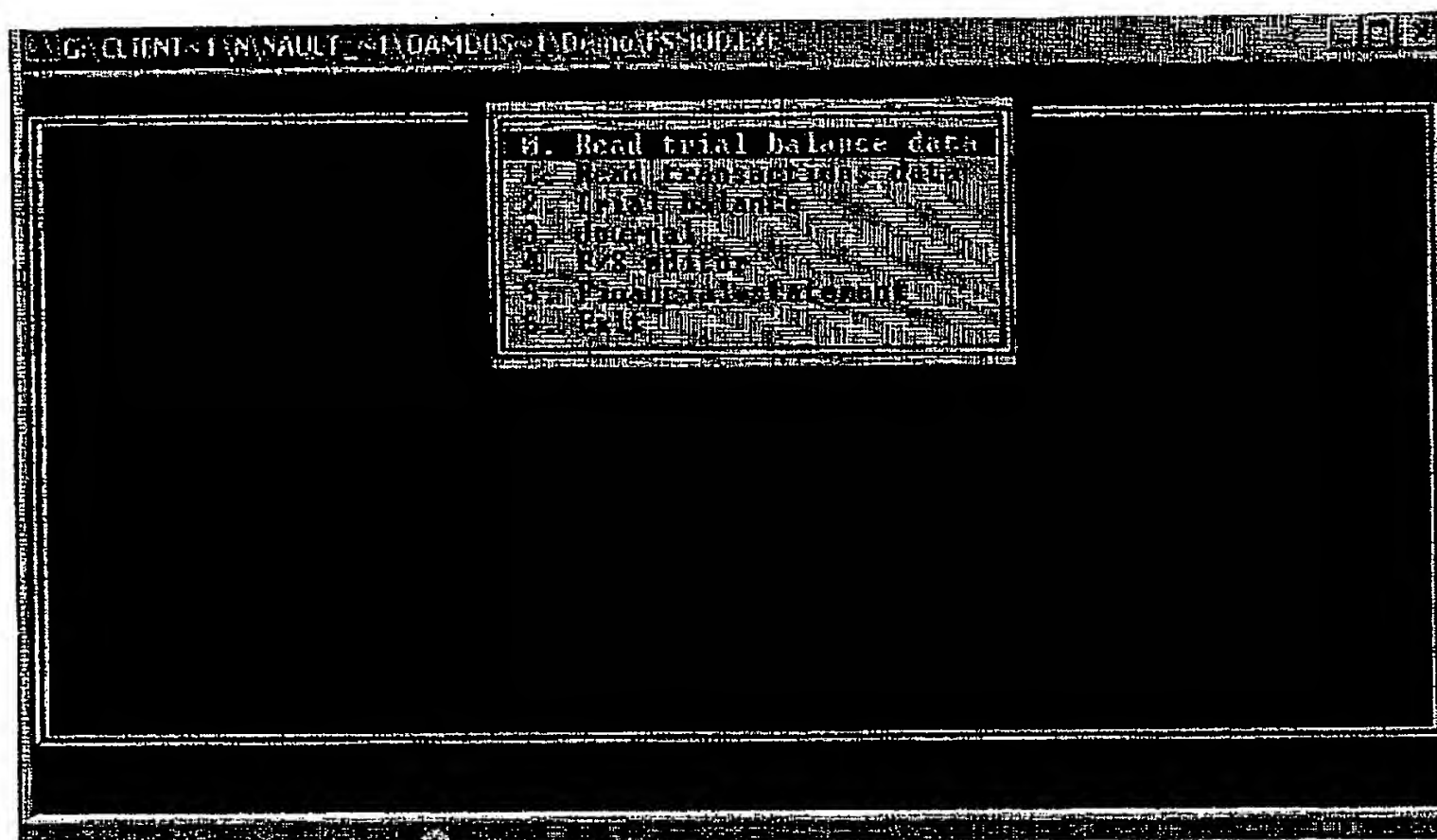
and look at the transactions report "printed" into this ASCII file.

To run the demo program

- type 'fsmqd'
- press <enter>

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The demo menu is displayed.



(Note: the screen color selection is available by pressing '#')

- press '2'
- press <enter>
- press <enter>

to display the trial balance

As you can see, the trial balance is empty.

- press <esc>
- press '3'
- press <enter>
- press <enter>

to display the Journal

The program goes back to the menu. The journal is empty. There are no Transactions in the journal.

But thanks to the optimal data structures and algorithms conceived, the Financial Statement module can read, organize and manipulate the accounting data of any accounting software.

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Retrieve Accounting Data

We will now fill the data structures of the patent application by reading and identifying the accounting transactions data printed in the ASCII file JG.DOC

- press '1'

The Financial Statement Module read and displays the contents of the ASCII file JG.DOC and is ready for you to modify the fields' boundaries identifying the following data:

Date
Docum
Account number
Account title
Column Debit
Column Credit

by using the keys <Left_arrow><Right_arrow> <enter> <Tab><Shift_Tab>

boundaries indicating to the Financial Statement Module, the beginning and the end of each data field, from which the data structures will be initialized .

When your work is done

- press <Esc> to leave this operation

A popup ask you to choose the date format. The cursor being on the day/month/year format

- press <enter>

The Financial Statement Module initializes the data structures according to your identification of each data field.

- press '3' to display the Journal

- press <enter>

- press <enter>

All the transactions' lines in the transactions report printed in the ASCII file JG.DOC that have an amount (Debit or Credit), has been read and transferred into the data structures of figure 22, according to the data read by the Financial Statement Module and identified by you.

- press <end> to see the bottom of the journal

- press <esc> to leave this display.

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The Financial Statement Module also initializes the data structure of figure 5a according to your identification of each data field.

- press '2' to display a Trial Balance
- press <enter>
- press <enter>

A Trial Balance resulting from the reading and identifying process is displayed.

	DEBIT	CREDIT
1 Bank	1 853.74	
700 Loan		6 000.00
200 Inventories	3 468.00	
999 Retained earnings	2 019.56	
600 Accounts payable		833.62
4 Petty cash	254.27	
100 Accounts receivable	1 200.30	
1000 Sales - product 1		7 000.00
1010 Sales - product 2		5 000.00
1020 Sales - product 3		3 000.00
500 Computer	10 000.00	
3000 Travel charges	646.35	
10 Credit Card		400.62
5000 Salaries	2 792.02	
TOTAL:	22 234.24	22 234.24

Note that the accounts are in the order of their first appearance in the accounting data received. No predefined sequential order used.

As can be observed, total for Debits and Credits (22 234.24) of the Trial balance is different from total of transactions file (58 879.57), the Trial balance showing the computed account balances resulting from the one or more transactions combining debits and credits decreasing/increasing accounts balance according to the accounting equation.

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Building Financial statements

The next steps will show the method for building financial statements from this accounting data, without any framework to respect, making the distinction between two types of balances appearing on a financial statement.

You will be able to understand that this method is universal, simple, and flexible.

You will simply do a partial financial statement by grouping some accounts into financial statement items and by grouping financial statement items into totals.

- press <Esc> to leave the display of the Trial Balance
- press '4' to access the financial statement editor

The following keys can be used along with the display keys:

<Insert> <Delete>
<Right_arrow> <Left_arrow>

- press <enter> to select line type 0. financial statement item
- type "Cash"
- press <enter>

the cursor being over the account '1 Bank'

- press <enter> to group this account to the financial statement item 'Cash'

move the cursor over the account '0 Petty Cash'

- press <enter> to also group this account to the financial statement item 'Cash'
- press <Left_arrow>
- press <Left_arrow>

- press <enter> to select 0.
- type "Stock"
- press <enter>

move the cursor over the account '200 Inventories'

- press <enter> to group this account to the financial statement item 'Stock'
- press <Left_arrow>
- press <Left_arrow>

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- press <enter> to select 0.
- type "A/R"
- press <enter>

move the cursor over the account '100 Accounts receivable'

- press <enter> to group this account to the financial statement item 'A/R'
- press <Left_arrow>
- press <Left_arrow>

- press '3' to select a dashed underline

- press '1' to select a total line
- press <Right_arrow>
- press <enter> to group the financial statement item 'Cash' to this total
- press <enter> to also group the financial statement item 'Stock' to this total
- press <enter> to also group the financial statement item 'A/R' to this total
- press <Left_arrow>
- press <Esc>

The result of the preceding steps should look like this:

```
1 9pCash
1 10pStock
1 11pA/R
1 12-----
1 13t
```

- press <Esc> to leave the f/s editor

Consulting the financial statement report

- press '5'
- press <enter>
- press <enter>

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Your financial statement is displayed.

IG: CLIENT~F. Y. NAULT ~ F. DAMDOY ~ F. DEMO~F. SNODGRASS	
Company Name	
FINANCIAL STATEMENT	
au 27 Janvier 2006	
Cash	2 188.01
Stock	3 450.00
R/R	1 200.30
	6 776.31
<1?> Regroupement intégral des comptes dans les états financiers non complétés	

As you can see, four balances appear on the financial statement.

The first three are financial statement item balances (balances of a group of accounts).

The last one is a total balance (balance of a group of financial statement items)

These balances are computed from the transactions printed into the ASCII file JG.DOC

Details (extracted in part from the patent application)

[0060]...Once the financial statement is built, the financial statement editor allows a user to detail a balance appearing on the financial statement:

- [0061] a) details for a financial statement item,
- [0062] b) details for an account balance,
- [0063] c) details of a document.

[0064] Depending on the source of the accounting data, the financial statement module can display the detail up to the original transaction

These details are directly accessible from the consultation of the financial statement report displayed on the screen, as described at [0139-0142]

- press <F4>